

CUBA IN NEW ENGLAND.

The democratic State convention of Connecticut, held at Middletown, recently, resolved that "the possession by this government of the Island of Cuba is necessary for the proper defence and protection of our great and rapidly increasing commercial interest; that its acquisition would not only greatly benefit the manufacturing business of Connecticut, and enhance the agricultural, mechanical and commercial interests of the whole country, but would put an end to the importation of slaves from Africa who now find their market on her shores; and that humanity and interest therefore impose upon the general government the duty of obtaining possession of Cuba whenever it can be done consistent with national honor and justice." This expression is conclusive of democratic sentiment of New England with regard to Cuba, and it is indicative of what the prevailing public sentiment of that section will be with regard to it. Mr. Toombs, in his speech in the Senate the other day, remarked that to the industrial and commercial interests of New England and acquisition of Cuba was of more importance than to those of any other section of the country, and New England will not be long in seeing this, for she is proverbially quick in comprehending her material interests, and with all her fanaticism, she has never been known to let it stand in the way of her prosperity. She has never yet refused to sell her fabrics to the slaveholders nor to buy and consume the products of slave labor. In fact, she has grown rich by trade in the products of slave labor. We set down New England, therefore, for Cuba. We do not mean to say, however, that all her people will be actuated in the matter by motives of interest. There is among them some patriotism left yet—but it resides chiefly in the democratic portion of them.

In this connection, as in all other connections, the Connecticut convention had confidence in Mr. Buchanan. It resolved—"That we have the highest confidence in the ability, integrity and patriotism of the present Chief Executive of our nation; and that his efforts in promoting the peace and prosperity of the country—in obtaining from Great Britain the relinquishment of the claim which she has heretofore maintained of searching American vessels upon the high seas—in protecting the rights of American citizens against the unjust exactions of the merit the sanction and approval of all national and patriotic men."

When New England speaks thus with regard to the acquisition of Cuba and with regard to the confidence that is due to the President, Congress should not hesitate to agree to the measure recommended by him having in view acquisition. [Detroit Free Press.]

THE PIKE'S PEAK GOLD DIGGINGS.—That there is gold at Pike's Peak there is no doubt, but that it is there in sufficient quantities to induce persons to undergo all the privations of life, in search of it, we cannot believe. We have published some accounts from the "Peak" which looked as if a hunt for gold would "pay," but these we now suppose were statements got up by men largely interested in lands in the Territory. We judge this, from the exceeding effort made to induce emigration. Other accounts, more reliable, give a more gloomy account, and we would impress upon all who have the "gold fever" to take a "second sober thought"—to see and converse with those who have been there and who have seen the "elephant," before they give themselves up entirely to the fever. Land speculators will make money by the operation which turns the tide of travel towards Pike's Peak, but the emigrant may be badly "sold."

[Cleveland Democrat.]

THE CONTESTED TREASURERSHIP.—The claimants for the County Treasurership was decided by the Circuit Court Commissioner yesterday afternoon.

The order asked by Mr. Daniels was, that Mr. Robinson deliver the books and property of the office of County Treasurer of Kent County to petitioner. The order was granted, and Mr. Daniels, assisted by Mr. Robinson, commenced taking an inventory of the books and property, yesterday afternoon, and removed a portion of the whole of the same to Lovett's Block. We understand that the matter will be carried to the Court above.

[Eng. & Herald.]

THE CANADIAN CANALS.—The importance of the carrying trade is such to Canada that further deepening of the Canadian canals is contemplated. Hon. Mr. Merritt has moved an address to the Governor General, praying him to cause the proper officer to lay before the House an estimate of the expense of deepening each lock and level on the Cornwall, Beauharnois and Lachine canals to the same depth as through the Welland canal, viz.: ten feet six inches.

—Maple Sugar has made its appearance in Grand Rapids, selling at 14 cts. per pound.

The Grand Haven News.

Grand Haven, - - - Michigan.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 23, 1859.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE,

ALPHEUS FELCH,

Of Washtenaw.

The Democratic State Convention, which recently met at Detroit, was numerously attended, and its deliberations were conducted with the utmost harmony and good feeling. Ex-Governor FELCH, of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw county, received the unanimous vote of the Convention, on the first formal ballot, and was declared the nominee for the office of Chief Justice. That Gov. FELCH is eminently fitted for the position, we apprehend no citizen of Michigan will deny. That Gov. FELCH will receive the hearty support of every democrat in this State is a matter which admits of no doubt. That Gov. FELCH, while acting as Judge of the Supreme and Circuit Courts of this State, proved himself in all respects an efficient and incorrupt officer, is a fact no republican dare dispute. That Gov. FELCH will be elected to the high and honorable office of Chief Justice of Michigan is an event which black republicanism can not avert.

SCHOOL DISTRICT LIBRARIES.—We are glad that the bill providing for school district libraries in place of township libraries has become a law, for the reason that we are satisfied that the former have a greater tendency to promote the diffusion of general intelligence in community than the latter. By having the district library kept in the school room, or at some place quite convenient thereto, children and youth have an easy access to its contents, and volumes will be drawn and read a hundred times under such an arrangement where they would not be drawn ten times under the present township library system.

has for its object the mental and moral improvement of the people, and are ever ready to sustain such measures with our press and purse, too, when needful—and we hope our Legislature in its determination to practice a more rigid economy than that hitherto observed in carrying out the measures of State policy, do not lose sight of these smaller matters, demanded for the better promotion of intelligence and morality among the people.

SWAMP LANDS.—We like the main feature in the bill which recently passed the House relative to Swamp Lands, to wit: Giving each person who chooses to become an actual settler thereon, forty acres of those lands, subject to the drainage thereof. This we conceive is carrying out the original intention of Congress in the donation of the Swamp Lands to our State, and at the same time serving to reclaim those lands now comparatively useless and thereby affording a comfortable home and subsistence to thousands of our more indigent yet honest and industrious citizens.

AID TO THE HOLLAND COLONY.—Among the good acts passed by our Legislature just previous to the adjournment, was the one granting 11,000 acres of swamp lands to assist our Holland citizens to complete the construction of their harbor. This is just as it should be.

When citizens voluntarily tax themselves to the amount of \$5000, to remove the only obstacle in the way to their prosperity and to open to themselves the advantages of commercial enterprise, they have the strongest claim possible upon State sympathy and aid, particularly when the general government withholds its patronage. We rejoice that our Legislature have viewed the matter in its true light, and thus worthily respond to the prayer of the petitioners for Legislative aid.

THAT SPECIAL SESSION.—We learn a special session of the Board of Supervisors of this county is called to take place at Eastmanville, on the 25th inst., to take into consideration the propriety of a removal of the county seat. E-a-s-y, gentlemen!

HOW WE SUCCEED.

The question is often asked us, "How do you succeed with your new enterprise—the News?" To all our friends who thus inquire of our welfare we answer:—We are succeeding beyond our most sanguine expectations. Our subscription list has already become quite large; our job work, nearly all that we can do; and our advertising patronage shows for itself.

The News is a paying institution. And to our success we are greatly indebted to our Republican friends, who freely and unsolicited grant us the patronage that under different existing circumstances they would feel themselves under obligations to give to our cotemporary of the *Clarion*.

We have not from the first felt any disposition to underbid our neighbor for the purpose of obtaining patronage. We fixed upon a tariff of prices at the commencement of our enterprise that we thought barely remunerative, and suited to the times, with a determination to adhere implicitly to the same and do a *ready-pay* business; and our arrangements seem to meet with the approval of patrons, being for the most part on a much more economical basis than that adopted by the publishers of the *Clarion*. We entertain none other than the most friendly feelings toward Mr. CLARK, believing him to be a man of true worth as a citizen, and possessing many excellent qualities, an advocate of morality and virtue, in the most extended sense; but as a conductor of a public journal his fitness is best known to those who were formerly his warmest supporters. But we have not the least disposition to throw any obstacles in the way of his future prosperity, and the State and County patronage will enable the *Clarion* to live independently of that of private individuals.

AMENDMENT TO THE PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.—The only effective response given by our late Legislature, to the numerous petitions for the enactment of an amendment to the prohibitory law, including among those obnoxious to the penalties of the bill, persons who keep liquor for sale, as well as those who sell and manufacture, and further providing that all fines, &c., shall be appropriated for the support of the poor.

The proposed amendment relative to allowing a stringent License Law, was indefinitely postponed by the following vote: Yeas, 38; Nays, 32.

SORRY TO SEE IT.—We regret that the citizens of Monroe, that old and rich county, should have so far lost the sense of propriety as to send a petition to the Legislature for a grant of \$5000 toward their support, alleging that it would be easier for them to be supported by government than by their own exertions—evidently intending it as a slur upon the wisdom of that body in making a liberal appropriation for the starving inhabitants of Gratiot and Isabella counties. It looks bad, ungenerous, inhuman, unchristian. For there is not the least particle of doubt that the great mass of the people sanction the measure. For it is rarely that the honest, industrious, suffering poor are not looked upon as fit recipients of aid from those more highly favored by Providence.

We call the attention our readers, to the Card of B. HALL & CO., (inserted in our advertising columns.) Wholesale and Retail dealers in Leather, Hides, Shoe Findings &c., Detroit, Mich.

REPRESENTATIVES OF OREGON.

By the vote on Saturday the Senate of the United States had an accession of two members, representing a State sovereignty. The new senators are Gen. Joseph Lane, a gentleman long and honorably known to the country both as a soldier and a public man, and Hon. Delazon Smith, who has for many years been identified with the interests of Oregon. Gen. Lane is best known as an Indianian, though born in North Carolina; and senator Smith is a native of New Berlin, Chenango county, New York. The representative in the House is Hon. Lafayette Grover, formerly of Maine.

—During the last six days there have been 142 tons of Grand Rapids Plaster put on board of the cars, at this station. [Eng. & Herald.]

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The resolutions of the democratic state convention, held yesterday, will attract attention. They declare undiminished faith in the democratic party; express confidence in the ability, integrity and patriotism of President BUCHANAN; declare for the acquisition of Cuba; condemn the crude, corrupt and unconstitutional legislation of this state since the ascendancy of the black republican party; cordially approve the action of the democratic members of the Legislature at the recent session; endorse the action and policy of the Democratic State Committee, and compliment them for the energy of their labors in behalf of democratic reascendency; commend Mr. FELCH to the support of the people for the office to which the convention had nominated him. [Det. Free Press.]

The following are the resolutions: *Resolved*, That we have an abiding faith in the well-known and universally recognized principles of the democratic party of the Union; that the present prosperous condition of the country, and its friendly and peaceable relations with the civilized world; are, in an eminent degree, owing to the application, in our national affairs, of those democratic principles, which brought our government into being, has sustained it in every trying emergency, and established it on its present permanent basis as one among the principal powers of the earth.

Resolved, That we have the highest confidence in the ability, integrity, and patriotism of the present chief executive of our nation; and that his efforts in promoting the peace and prosperity of the country—in obtaining from Great Britain the relinquishment of the claim which she has heretofore maintained of searching vessels on the high seas—in protecting the rights of American citizens upon foreign soil, and in executing the laws against the African slave trade, merit the sanction and approval of all national and patriotic men.

Resolved, That we deem the possession by this government of the Island of Cuba desirable for the proper defence and protection of our great and rapidly increasing commercial interests; that its acquisition would not only greatly benefit the agricultural, mechanical, and commercial interests of this State, but would put an end to the importation of slaves from Africa, who now find their market on her shores; and that humanity and interest therefore impose upon the general government the duty of obtaining possession of Cuba whenever it can be done consistently with national honor and justice.

Resolved, That the crude, extravagant, odious and oppressive legislation of the representatives of the republican party of this State, during the period of their majority, and especially during the recent session of the Legislature, should meet with the unqualified condemnation of the people of this State, without regard to party.

Resolved, That we cordially approve the action of our democratic Senators and Representatives during the recent session of the Legislature of this State, in resisting the passage of the many unjust, unwise, and unconstitutional laws which have been forced upon the people by the republican majority, and for their strenuous efforts in endeavoring to cause investigations to be made in the several departments of the State government, and in the reckless extravagance of the late State Administration in the expenditure of the several appropriations made while it continued in power.

Resolved, That we fully approve the action of the Democratic State Central Committee in its wise and judicious efforts for the success of the democratic party; and that we earnestly recommend to our constituents to carry out the suggestions of the committee in fully and efficiently organizing, and keeping bright the watch-fires of the democratic party of the State.

Resolved, That we present the Hon. ALPHEUS FELCH, our candidate for the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, as a man who, independent of political considerations, is most eminently qualified to discharge the duties of that important office; that he is, in our opinion, from his long experience on the bench, his acknowledged superior ability and known legal attainments, together with his State-wide reputation, in every respect "the right man for the right place," and we earnestly recommend his support to the people of the whole State.

—On the 31st of December, 45 Indians were massacred by white men in Eden Valley, Mendocino county California, and the next day 40 others were slain in Round Valley, a few miles distant. The Indians had killed cattle belonging to the whites for food. It is said that 170 Indians were killed in Round Valley and vicinity from December 1st, to January 10th.

For the Grand Haven News. THE WORLD AND CHRISTIANITY.

Man is an epitome of the Universe.—Although finite, hence of limited powers and attributes, man will only cease making discoveries when he has found in the arcana of nature an analogy to every law of his being. That all of these laws or analogies are yet discovered, we are not justified in supposing. But, that sufficient of them are now known, if practiced by all, to unite the nations in one great brotherhood, and establish a millennial peace we cannot deny, since the oceans may be *cabled*, and the gospel of Jesus is spreading in all lands. Among the most potent and potent, of the laws of mind, is the necessity which every man finds in every act and enterprise of his life, of having some object before him which he wishes to gain.

What is true here of an individual, is true of societies, communities and nations. The man or the nation which has no high and noble object for which it strives, will sink into oblivion before the close of its succeeding generation. By the aid of this principle we are able to solve some of the most difficult problems. This alone will account for the rapidly increased, and increasing light of the Gospel Dispensation. Eighteen hundred years ago the *Day Star* of humanity arose over the hills of Palestine. Before it darkness retreated and disappeared. Its light shot athwart this life into the Valley of the Shadow of Death, and lighted up its dark domain. That world—before only guessed to be—then appeared all bright and beautiful, shining with gems and jasper. To mankind it revealed a future as endless as the existence of Jehovah, and as glorious as the home of the highest seraph. Soon the world was all astir, stimulated by this new excitement. The soul's true destiny was revealed, and its discovery thrilled the race.

That Star was not among the fixed orbs. It took its course westward with the sun, and shed its first light upon the years now known as plastic nations. A few over the hills of furthest Europe; nor did it stop at the shore of old ocean. The treasures of the "New World" were opened to an amazed continent, and the unexplored Atlantic soon blossomed with the white sails of commerce. Another nation threw its banner to the breeze, on which was inscribed in characters of blood, Liberty and Equality in the great Brotherhood of Humanity. From that day, *Onward* has been the watch-word, and *Upward* the motto of the civilized world. Inspired by that revelation, men have since striven for their own elevation; God, however, directed where the first movement should be made. It was not in the Orient, where caste had sway, and man was bound by superstition and devotion to the gods; but in the West, where investigation and enterprise had broken all shackles, and disenthralled the mind.

In this was wisdom. Look at India, and what the world's own light, independent of the gospel, can produce when fully developed, is clearly seen.—The world, without a future life or a Redeemer, has, in six thousand years, produced India, Africa, China and Japan. The Gospel, in less than two thousand years, has produced Germany, England and America. Its superiority and excellence need no illustration; the world sees them, and cries *more light*. And now, since it has passed its infantile days, and has grown to the full strength and vigor of manhood, it prepares for an attack upon those institutions which have withstood, defiant as the everlasting mountains, the convulsions of forty centuries. Will it be victorious in the conflict? Will India, that country which was the home of Eastern civilization, while Europe, now great in her seats of power and science, and war and commerce, was one vast forest; which then, in the world's morning, was the altar at which the science of Egypt kindled its glories; which then had a literature more extensive than has been that of Greece or Rome?—will that land become the home of christianity, and its hills and valleys resound with the praise of the World's Hope? Listen to the echo

of ancient voices. What says the history of its early march? Then it grappled with the gladiatorial games of blood-thirsty Rome—with the wild barbarity of Scythian tribes—with the superstitious exclusiveness of the Jew—with the philosophic pride of the supercilious Greek and with the inveterate corruption of libidinous Corinth.

Yes, it must conquer, for the underlying principles of the gospel recognize the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of humanity—principles that will strike down all walls and superstitions that divide society. The mysterious stone that crumbled the image, is but an emblem of that power which will shatter to fragments these strongest holds of sin, which have been gathering strength for a hundred ages. FRANKLIN.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The Queen of England is a grand-mother before she is forty years old.

—The two smallest insects mentioned in scripture are the Widow's mite and the wicked flea.

—At the quarterly examination at West Point Academy, fourteen of the new cadets failed to stand the fire of the examination, and were sent home.

—A little one after undergoing the disagreeable operation of vaccination, exclaimed: "Now I won't have to be *baptized*, will I?"

—Too much familiarity breeds contempt says the ancient proverb; and how many married men have been martyrs to the truth of it.

—Fanny Fern having asserted, in the *Ledger*, that "men of the present day are fast," Prentice becomes highly indignant, and says they are obliged to be to catch the women.

—BET.—The *Valley Tan* is authorized to offer a bet of \$10,000 that the trip can be made from St. Louis to San Francisco, via Salt Lake, in less time than by any other route; the trial to come off next summer.

—A married lady out west nearly broke her neck, a few days since, while learning to skate. Since then, there has been an extraordinary demand for skates by the married men.

—Railroads are now in progress, which, when completed, will connect Lake Michigan. The time, then, from Chicago to New Orleans will be about forty-eight hours. It is now from eight to ten days.

SAD ACCIDENT.—James Carroll, of Berlin, Ottawa county, while chopping in the woods, met with a sad accident, on Thursday last. He was alone at the time, engaged in cutting down a tree, which in falling struck another tree, and sliding back from the stump several feet caught one of his legs, crushing it terribly. A number of the bones were protruded several inches. Dr. Bliss, of this city, was called to reduce the fracture. He informs us that he has but slight hopes of saving the limb. [Eagle.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

B. HALL & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO A. SANGER & SON.)

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Leather, Hides, Shoe Findings, &c., No. 30 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan. Cash Paid for Hides. Detroit, February, 1859. [No pd 1y]

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Perkins & Gouldsbury has this day [Jan'y 19, 1859] dissolved by mutual consent.

All unsettled business of the firm will be adjusted by Mr. Perkins. PERKINS & GOULDSBURY. Mill Point, February 22, 1859. [No p 1]

Estate of Simon Bennett.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss: At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office in the village of Grand Haven, on Monday, the twenty-first day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.—Present, Augustus W. Taylor, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Simon Bennett, deceased.

ON reading and filing the petition duly verified of Isaac Bennett, representing the death of said deceased, and that he died in the Territory of Kansas, intestate, leaving Estate in said County of Ottawa to be administered, and praying that he may be appointed administrator of said Estate. Thereupon, it is ordered, that Monday, the twenty-first day of March, next, at six o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said Estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the village of Grand Haven, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to all persons interested in said Estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Grand Haven News*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Ottawa, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy.) AUGUSTUS W. TAYLOR, Judge of Probate.